

"BIG FOUR" DISAGREE ON CLAIMS OF ITALY; PEACE PACT IS SECRET

Wilson Accedes to European Demands—Pact Pleases No One.

COMPROMISE BETWEEN OLD AND NEW IDEAS

President Struggles for Full Realization of American Program, that of World Liberals.

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, April 19.—After a conference lasting more than four hours, which was attended by both Premier Orlando and Foreign Minister Scianino of Italy, the council of four today failed to reach an agreement on the Adriatic questions. The council adjourned to meet tomorrow morning for a continuance of the discussion.

One Solution of Problem.

The solution of the Fiume problem considered by the council of four today, the Temps says, would give Italy that part of the city of Fiume lying on the right bank of the river Recina and the main part of the port. Yugoslavia would receive the suburb of Susak with that part of the port on the left bank of the river. The newspaper says that the fate of the Dalmatian coast is still undecided.

Confers With Clemenceau.

President Wilson had a long conference with Premier Clemenceau at the war office this afternoon. Immediately after the President's departure, Premier Clemenceau received Marshal Foch.

The council of five, composed of the foreign ministers and secretaries of state of Great Britain, France, Italy and the United States and Baron Makino of the Japanese delegation, considered the question of revising the treaty of 1859, concerning the neutrality of Belgium, at its meeting today. The question of food relief for Estonia and Courland also was taken up.

Restitution by Germany.

An official statement says that the commission on reparations and damages unanimously adopted the second subcommittee's second report, dealing with the financial capacity of enemy states and their means of payment and reparation.

The report is directed particularly to the question of restitution to be made by Germany to the allies and associated powers in connection with, for instance, ships, machinery, rolling stock, plants and live stock.

Treaty to Be Kept Secret.

(Cablegram to The Sunday Star and Chicago Daily News, Copyright, 1919.)

PARIS, April 19.—It is now possible to foresee the main outlines of the peace treaty. It will contain military, naval, financial and territorial settlements with Germany, the amended covenant of the league of nations and a blanket provision that Germany must accept whatever decisions the allies ultimately make with Bulgaria, Turkey and the states formerly in Austria-Hungary. The full text will run from 100,000 to 150,000 words.

President Wilson has acceded to the insistence of Premiers Clemenceau, Lloyd George and Orlando that it must be kept absolutely secret until it has been communicated to Germany's peace delegation, and, perhaps, even until it has been signed. The reason given for this is that a premature publication might cause, in the allied countries a storm of debate which the Germans might make an excuse for refusing the allies' terms, saying "you see that even your own people are dissatisfied."

Treaty Satisfies Nobody.

The fact is that what is known of the treaty satisfies nobody. It is a compromise between two systems—the old and the new. The conservatives criticize it because it is too moderate and the liberals because it is too severe. No government has had its own way. All have reluctantly made concessions. The principles the allies were expected to follow have been compromised, but not abandoned, the fourteen points neither having been entirely retained nor entirely discarded. Most of the comment now heard concerning the conference, both in the street and among official classes, is either pessimistic or cynical. However, every one realizes that the difficulties in the way of a settlement have been great and many. People give Mr. Wilson full credit for having at least struggled for the full realization of the American program, which was also the program of the liberals throughout the world.

Ideals Are Modified.

Persons close to the American delegates admit frankly that Mr. Wilson's ideals, when applied to the actual problems of the conference, had to be modified partly because of the opposition of the representatives of other nations, and partly because of the very complexity of the situation under consideration. They add, with apparent reason, that these ideals, nevertheless, exist, and probably in the course of the next few generations will steadily grow in power. Whatever may be thought of the present treaty, Mr. Wilson will doubtless

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HUNS MAY VOTE UPON REJECTION OF PEACE TERMS

By the Associated Press.
COPENHAGEN, April 19.—Preparations are being made in Germany for a plebiscite on the question of rejecting the peace terms offered to Germany, if such rejection is considered necessary, according to the Cologne Gazette.

PEOPLES OF INDIA IN SULLEN MOOD

Critical Situation in the Punjab and Near Delhi Still Unimproved.

DISPATCH MORE TROOPS

SIMLA, British India, Monday, April 14.—A mob at Amritsar has made another violent attack against the authorities. The rebels were repulsed by the military with a loss of 200. Order was restored at Amritsar after 200 casualties had been inflicted on the rioters. The telegraph and collector's offices were burned. The strike at Delhi continues.

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, April 19 (by the Associated Press).—The latest review of the situation in India received here today shows no improvement in the Punjab and the region of Delhi.

The strike continues at Delhi, the Indian capital, and the shops there remain closed. The people are reported to be maintaining a sullen attitude. The "prevention of seditious meetings act" has been put into force at Multan, southeast of Lahore, and at Walland, east of Lahore. Communications with the northern Punjab has been interrupted. A serious outbreak occurred early in the week at Chukarkhan, in the Gujranwala district, north of Lahore, and a railway station was wrecked.

Mrs. Annie Besant, theosophical and nationalist leader, it is added, has issued a statement condemning the extremists.

An official statement on the Indian disturbances issued today, reads:

"Additional troops are arriving at Lahore where the situation is unchanged. At Amritsar the railway strike has made no progress. Near Jhelam trains have been derailed, and a fireman and a passenger were killed at Malakwal. A mob preparing to wreck the station at Malakwal was dispersed when the troops arrived. Troops have been sent to nearly all districts of the Punjab."

"The city mobs are generally made up of Mohammedan gondas (hooligans), directed by Pan-Islamic and Hindu agitators. The Mohammedan trouble has not spread to the north. At Delhi there were fifteen casualties from yesterday's firing. In the northwest frontier province a split is developing between the Hindus and the Mohammedans, and the Hindus are nervous."

U-BOAT AT NEW YORK, BUT UNDER OLD GLORY

NEW YORK, April 19.—The German submarine U-111, the first German submarine to be brought to this country, slipped into New York harbor early tonight, with the imperial German naval standard flying beneath the Stars and Stripes. The U-boat was taken to the navy yard and will be exhibited to stimulate interest in the victory loan.

WANTS CONFEDERATES IN WAR VETERANS' UNION

SELMA, Ala., April 19.—Gen. C. W. Hooper, commander of the Alabama Division, United Confederate Veterans, has written Lieut. Col. Theodore Roosevelt protesting what he termed discrimination against the Confederate Veterans in the formation of one grand union of American war veterans.

The protest was called forth by newspaper articles to the effect that Lieut. Col. Roosevelt was at the head of a movement to form the veterans of the northern army of the civil war, and of the Spanish-American war and of the world war into one organization.

In closing his letter, Gen. Hooper calls attention to the fact that the best way to secure co-operation of the southern soldiers of the world war is to honor and not reflect on the Confederate Veterans of this section.



REDEEM PLEDGE, PRESIDENT'S CABLED VICTORY LOAN PLEA

Covenant of Blood to Preserve Civilization Already Fulfilled, He Says; Bond Success Indispensable.

A plea to the nation to redeem the pledges made on entering the war is contained in a cable from President Wilson in Paris, urging support of the victory liberty loan, which was made public last night. Sixty thousand men, the President said, who gave their lives in France have redeemed the covenant of blood, made two years ago, but the pledge of treasure still remains to be fulfilled.

The President's message in full follows:

For two anxious years the American people have striven to fulfill the task of saving our civilization. By the exertion of unmeasured power they have quickly won the victory without which they would have remained in the field until the last resource had been exhausted. Bringing to the contest a strength of spirit made doubly strong by the righteousness of their cause, they devoted themselves unwaveringly to the prosecution of their undertaking in the full knowledge that no conquest lay in their path excepting the conquest of right.

Today the world stands freed from the threat of militarism which has so long weighed upon the spirit and the labor of peaceful nations.

Stand Only at Threshold. But as yet we stand only at the threshold of happier times. To enter we must fulfill to the utmost the engagements we have made. The victory liberty loan is the indispensable means. Two years ago we pledged our lives and fortunes to the cause for which we have fought. Sixty thousand of our strongest sons have redeemed for us that pledge of blood. To redeem in full faith the promise of this sacrifice we now must give this new evidence of our purpose.

With the formal opening of the campaign still nearly two days away, subscription pledges began to pour into the Treasury yesterday, along with predictions of success, perhaps even more optimistic than those accompanying the four previous bond issues. Enthusiastic reports from banks caused some anxiety to officials, who hope that the new issue will be popularly subscribed instead of being taken by financial institutions, as that would result in tying up credit.

Lewis R. Franklin, director of the war loan organization, said that, as an incentive to the average investor, all subscriptions of \$10,000 and less would be accepted in full and that any over-subscription of the larger would be deducted from the larger purchases. He explained that this was expected to create an immediate demand for the notes, which are regarded as highly desirable investments because of the liberal interest rate and tax exemptions. In this way it is expected that the price will be kept well up after the campaign closes.

BOSTON CONFERENCES MAY END PHONE STRIKE

Both Sides Predict Results From Visit of First Assistant Postmaster General.

By the Associated Press.
BOSTON, April 19.—Representatives of telephone strikers and company officials failed to reach an agreement at a conference held tonight to adjust the difficulties that led to the strike last Tuesday and adjourned until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Conferences were held early tonight by G. H. Dresser, general superintendent of plants of the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company, with inside workers and cable splicers, and between the operators and William R. Driver, Jr., general manager of the company.

The fact that First Assistant Postmaster General John C. Koons, who arrived from Washington today, announced that he had full power to adjust differences with the strikers, predicted a settlement would be reached.

Urged to Hasten Vote.

NEW YORK, April 19.—S. J. Koenig, international president of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America, was urged to hasten the poll now being taken on a nation-wide strike vote, in order that effective aid might be given immediately to striking telephone workers in New England, in a resolution adopted today by the executive committee of District Council No. 16.

RUMANIANS ATTACK HUNGARIAN TROOPS

COPENHAGEN, April 19.—Rumanian forces have attacked Hungarian troops, according to a dispatch from Budapest, which fails to tell where the engagement occurred. The Rumanians, says the message, "suffered tremendous losses."

D. C. HOSPITAL UNIT ON WAY HOMEWARD

Rainbow Men, Formerly of National Guard, Due at New York Friday.

CAPT. SAWTELLE AT HEAD

Announcement was made yesterday by the War Department that the 155th Company, 117th Sanitary Train Ambulance, of the 42d (Rainbow) Division, embarked at Brest Thursday on the transport Mount Vernon and is due to arrive next Friday at New York.

This company is composed almost entirely of members of the old Field Hospital Company, National Guard of the District of Columbia. Its captain is Harry F. Sawtelle, formerly deputy district health officer, whose home in this city is at 3011 11th street.

Almost immediately after the United States became an active belligerent in the world war the company was incorporated in the Rainbow Division and went with that division to France in December, 1917.

Through all the hard fighting in which the Rainbow Division participated the District boys of the old National Guard Field Hospital Company did their share so well that the company received Gen. Pershing's commendation as a unit.

It is expected the men will be sent to Camp Meade for demobilization, according to the plan now being followed of sending men to demobilization camps nearest their homes.

Other Units Coming.

Other units of the Rainbow Division announced as having embarked for home include the headquarters 67th Field Artillery Brigade, 151st Field Artillery, 149th and 150th Machine Gun Battalions complete, 117th Engineers complete, 117th Engineer Train, 117th Supply Train complete and the 117th Sanitary Train, ambulance companies 165th and 167th, and are en route for New York, Boston and Newport News, the last being due April 30.

The 67th Brigade headquarters, under Brig. Gen. George G. Gately, and the 151st Field Artillery are on the cruiser Huntington, due at New York April 23. On the steamer Pretoria, due at Boston April 29, are the 149th and 150th Machine Gun Battalions, the 117th mobile ordnance repair shop and detachments of officers from the 42d Division headquarters, the 165th Infantry, the 149th Field Artillery, the 151st Field Artillery, the 151st Machine Gun Battalion and the 117th Engineers.

Vessels Coming Later.

The cruiser Pueblo, due at New York about April 29, carries the 117th Engineers and engineer train, while the 117th Supply Train, complete, is on the battleship Missouri, due at Newport News April 30.

Besides the Rainbow units, the cruiser Huntington carries the 165th and 167th Aero Squadrons, a casual company for New York and a scattered casual company.

The Pretoria carries headquarters detachment and headquarters troop 1st Army Corps, the 1st Army Corps headquarters, an ordnance casual company for Pennsylvania and a number of other casuals.

The Pueblo carries air service casual company No. 4 and a casual company, scattered, while the Missouri has on board casual companies for Virginia, Kentucky, Georgia and Louisiana, and an evacuation ambulance company for Minnesota.

Transports on Way.

Other transports announced as sailing today included: The Aeolus, due at Newport News April 29, with the headquarters 56th Infantry Brigade, 28th (Pennsylvania National Guard) Division and the 138th Infantry, field and staff, headquarters company, medical detachment supply company, Companies A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, L and M of the 25th (Missouri) and Kansas National Guard Divisions. This vessel also carries a special casual company of marines and St. Nazaire convalescent detachment No. 159.

DEMOCRATS ORGANIZE TO OUST MR. BURLESON

Charge He Is Load Too Heavy to Carry. May Attack Secretaries Houston and Redfield.

A committee now is being organized to ask President Wilson upon his return to Washington to decapitate Postmaster General Burleson as a member of his official family.

It has been an open secret for months among republican leaders that the next Congress would devote conspicuous attention to investigations of the taking over of the cables, of the operation of telephones and telegraphs, the failure to deliver soldiers' mail and other matters.

Now, however, it is not the republicans, prompted to some extent by an inclination to make campaign publicity, who are after Mr. Burleson's official scalp, but members of the democratic national committee.

A strong committee of some of the most influential and active democrats on this national campaign board is being organized. Some of the most prominent men in the Senate, who are particularly close to the President, have been approached to add their influence. It is stated on reliable authority that at least one member of the cabinet will support the fight against Mr. Burleson.

Say He Is Poor Politician. While Mr. Burleson has been considered for some time as President Wilson's political prompter, there is a large contingent in the democratic national committee who have strong convictions that "Burleson is an awfully bad politician." They want to get rid of him, because they say he is too heavy a load to carry through the 1920 campaign.

The first open gun of the democratic politicians against Mr. Burleson was fired Thursday, when leading New England democrats, headed by the chairman of the democratic state committee of Massachusetts, wired the President, asking for the removal of Mr. Burleson. It is said that the feeling against Mr. Burleson in New England democratic circles is particularly strong.

One of the complaints against Mr. Burleson is that he has been "cantering" democratic postmasters and filling their places with republicans. Members of the national committee who have solicited campaign funds with a tact understanding that certain political plums, including postmasterhips, would be at the disposal of those contributing generously, have found themselves unable to make good because Mr. Burleson has disregarded their recommendations.

The Commercial Telegraphers' Union is preparing for a strike against the operation of the wire services under Mr. Burleson's administration. They claim that they are not getting their share of increased charges.

Mr. Burleson for some time has been "in bad" with organized labor. The rural mail carriers and especially the railway mail service employees have been bitter in denunciation of the way they have been treated under his administration. Their case has been stated before congressional committees. There is also considerable opposition to him on the question of the pneumatic tube system.

Blamed For Civil Service Break.

Representative Good of Iowa, chairman of the appropriations committee in the next House, proposes to expose in Congress what he says he is convinced was a camouflage on the part of Mr. Burleson in announcing that postmasterhips would be taken out of political patronage and placed under civil service. He says that correspondence and records of the Civil Service Commission show that no civil service appointment to a postmasterhip can be made without the Post Office Department passing upon the individual. Representative Good says he is positive that this caused the recent break in the Civil Service Commission because two members "refused longer to be a party to such political trickery."

The drive against Mr. Burleson has been started. If it succeeds there are two other members of the cabinet whose administrations are not pleasing to the democratic national committee, and there is talk of asking for their resignations. These are Secretary Houston of Agriculture, and Redfield of Commerce.

BOLSHIEVKS FLEE BEFORE THE ALLIES

Retire Over Virtually Whole of Northern Russian Front. Lose Lake Vigosero.

By the Associated Press.
LONDON, April 19.—A retirement along virtually all of the front in northern Russia is admitted by the soviet government in a wireless message dated April 16 and received here today.

In a successful attack Thursday by Russian troops attached to the allied forces operating on the Murmansk railway south of Kem, the allied forces gained complete control of Lake Vigosero and the main road to the White Sea, according to an official statement from the British war office today. The bolsheviks were driven twelve miles southward from Vojnosalmi, at the southern end of Lake Vigosero, and the first objective of the attack. The main road to the White Sea passes through Vojnosalmi.

After capturing the town the Russians pursued the bolsheviks down the road toward Povenets, and the northern shore of Lake Ozerka. The bolsheviks attempted a stand, but were driven on southward with heavy losses. Two machine guns were captured from the enemy.

The statement says that the claim of the bolsheviks that they captured Urosero is untrue.

Flee in Ice Slush. ARCHANGEL, Friday, April 18.—Russian and British forces early today occupied the village of Bolshe Ozerki and are pursuing the bolsheviks as they flee southward over roads knee deep in icy slush toward the enemy base on the Vologda railway at Plesetskaya.

The troops entered the village without opposition, the bolsheviks having completed the work of evacuation during the night.

The reoccupation of Bolshe Ozerki, after months of fighting, restored the second line of communication between Obeserskaya, on the Vologda railway, and Onga to the northwest.

THREE NATIONAL STRIKES PROPOSED FOR MOONEY

SAN FRANCISCO, April 19.—Four million ballots on the question of three successive nation-wide strikes in behalf of Thomas J. Mooney and his co-defendants will be sent union members throughout the country in the next few days, Edward D. Nolan, secretary of the International Workers' Defense League, announced here today. The votes will be canvassed in Chicago beginning June 1, Nolan said.

The ballot proposes a five-day strike beginning July 4, and in the event it fails of its purpose, another five-day strike beginning September 1, Labor day. If this fails, a third five-day strike, beginning November 19, is proposed.

CITIZENS LAUNCH WAR ON RAISE IN TELEPHONE RATES

Federation Authorizes Naming of Committee to Deal With Situation.

REFERENCE TO UTILITIES COMMISSION SUGGESTED

Matter May Be Taken Into Court. Committee to Be Named Early This Week.

Organized resistance to the increased telephone rates ordered by the Postmaster General was launched last night by the Federation of Citizens' Associations.

By a unanimous vote delegates from associations in every section of the city authorized the appointment of a committee with discretionary powers to deal with the situation.

William McK. Clayton, who offered the resolution, suggested that the committee might propose to the Postmaster General that the rates be referred to the Public Utilities Commission for investigation before being put into effect.

Investigation Was Under Way. There was no information before the federation as to whether the cabinet member ascertained the cost of furnishing telephone service prior to ordering the increases. The Public Utilities Commission, at the time its supervision over the telephone company was transferred to the federal government, was conducting an exhaustive investigation to determine whether that utility was in need of financial relief.

Mr. Clayton was hopeful that the case might be brought back to the commission's jurisdiction.

Appeal to the courts was proposed as the only alternative. President Westlake will name a committee to take up the matter early this week.

Street Railway Meeting.

Another street railway mass meeting will be held by the federation, probably next Friday night, in the boardroom of the District building. This time representatives of the public utility will be given an opportunity to say what they think of the system, and other proposals that have been advanced as cure-alls for the city's traction ailments. The federation wants to get both the company's and the public's point of view before attempting to outline a program for permanent relief.

President Ham's presentation of the company's case at Friday night's meeting was favorably commented upon by the delegates, and a vote of thanks was formally given that official by the federation at last night's meeting.

Association Votes Thanks.

The federation also gave votes of thanks to Dr. B. T. Woodward for his presentation of a comprehensive statement as to the local milk situation, and to Theodore W. Noyes for his contribution to the federation's suffrage committee of a plate to be used in printing the appeal of the voteless Washingtonian, which the committee intends to circulate broadcast through the nation.

Other matters acted upon included the passage of a resolution favoring the development of Arkansas avenue as a park drive in order to preserve the natural beauties of the country connecting Rock Creek Park with the Municipal Hospital grounds. It also was decided to encourage beautifying of grounds where gasoline stations are maintained.

The federation admitted to membership the Congress Heights Public Improvement Association.

MR. MCADOO HELPING LOAN.

Goes to New York to Take Part in Campaign.

NEW YORK, April 19.—William G. McAdoo, who has been resting in California since he gave up his dual position as Secretary of the Treasury and director general of railroads, arrived in New York today to help campaign for the victory liberty loan.

Mr. McAdoo said that he addressed twenty loan meetings on his trip across the continent and is scheduled to address two big rallies here. In addition, he will take an active part in the selling campaign in the New York federal reserve district.

Mr. McAdoo said that his rest of three months near Santa Barbara had restored him to full health and vigor. He will open up law offices here next Monday.

COLLEGE WOMEN ELECT.

Miss Glenn Swiggett of Washington Is Chosen Vice President.

COLUMBUS, Miss., April 19.—Miss Mary L. Harkness of New Orleans, was elected president and Miss Alice Liddman, Columbus, secretary-treasurer at the concluding session here tonight of the fifteenth annual convention of the Southern Association of College Women. Other officers elected were: First vice president, Miss Elizabeth Avery Colton, Raleigh, N. C.; second vice president, Miss Glenn Swiggett, Washington, D. C.; auditor, Miss Ava Staler, Palmdale, Ala.

Selection of the 1920 convention city was left to the executive committee.